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**UNITED STATES PATENT APPLICATION**

**OF**

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**FOR**

**PORTABLE COMPUTER HAVING A FLAT PANEL DISPLAY DEVICE**

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This application claims the benefit of Korean Patent Application Nos. 98-44475, filed on October 23, 1998 and 98-44973, filed on October 27, 1998, which are hereby incorporated by reference.

## **BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

### **Field of the Invention**

The present invention relates generally to a flat panel display device, and more specifically, to a flat panel display device mounting structure and a method of mounting the flat panel display device to a computer.

### **Description of the Related Art**

Flat panel display devices include liquid crystal display devices (LCD) which are being used widely, plasma display panels (PDP), and field emission displays (FED) which have been studied recently and may be applied to computers in the near future. For convenience of explanation, the present invention will be discussed with respect to the LCD as an example of the flat screen type display devices and a portable computer mounted with the LCD.

Referring to Fig. 1, a general portable computer such as a laptop or notebook computer typically includes a body 100, a flat panel display device assembly 110 coupled to the body 100 via a hinge mechanism 124. The flat panel type display device assembly 110 has a flat panel display device 111 and a display case 122 supporting the device 111.

The body 100 has an input device 102 such as a keyboard. As a flat panel type display device 111, the LCD is widely used in portable computers and flat screen monitors.

Referring to Fig. 2 which shows conventional assembly structure of the LCD device applied to a conventional portable computer, the display case 122 has a rear case 123 and a front case or frame 121 for mounting the LCD device module 130. The rear case or frame 123 has an outer surface and an inner surface and connecting ribs 123a are formed at the corners.

The LCD device 130 has an LCD panel 132, a backlight device 134 fixed to the back of the LCD panel 132, and a supporting frame 136 for assembling the panel 132 and the backlight device 134 along the edge.

At the corners of the supporting frame 136, corresponding to the positions of the ribs 123a of the rear case 123, a plurality of protrusions 136a having holes are formed.

For mounting the LCD device 130 to the case 122, the LCD device 130 is placed on the rear case 123 and the holes of the supporting frame 136 and the ribs 123a are fastened together preferably by screws 138. The front case 121 is coupled to the rear case 123.

Hereinafter, the way in which the LCD device is mounted to the case from the front toward the rear direction is defined as the front mounting method, and the assembled structure of the LCD device and the case formed through the front mounting method is defined as the front mounting structure.

In the front mounting structure of the LCD device, since the protrusions 136a require additional space corresponding to the protruded width  $d$ , the display area of the LCD device is reduced in comparison to the fixed size of the case 122.

The front mounting structure may also include an additional feature to further support the LCD panel, as shown in Figs. 3A and 3B.

Referring to Figs. 3A and 3B, a conventional LCD device assembly 110 includes an LCD panel 112 and a backlight device (not shown) for the LCD panel, and display case 122 supporting the LCD device 111. The LCD panel 112 and the backlight device are assembled by a supporting frame 114 along the edges.

The display case 122 is coupled to a body 120 via a hinge mechanism 124, which may extend from the body 120. The display case 122 and the hinge mechanism 124 are assembled through a hinge arm 126, allowing the display device assembly 110 to pivotally move with respect to the body 120.

Two opposite sides of the supporting frame 114 include flanges 114a for assembling the LCD device 111 to the display case 122, and corners include flanges 114b for assembling the LCD device 111 to the hinge arm 126. Hereinafter, the former is referred as a fixing flange and the latter is referred as a mounting flange in this specification for distinction purposes. As shown in Fig. 3B, the fixing flanges 114a have a protruding width  $d_2$  and the mounting flanges 114b have a protruding width  $d_1$ . A screw hole is formed in each of the flanges 114a and 114b. On the inner surface of the

display case 122, ribs 122a are formed corresponding to the holes of the fixing flange 114a.

To mount the LCD device 111, the hinge arm 126 and the mounting flanges 114b are screwed together, and the fixing flanges 114a and the ribs 122a are screwed together by bolts 128.

In the mounting structure shown in Fig. 3B, the supporting frame 114 requires side spaces for the flanges 114a and 114b. Therefore, the side space D ( $d_1 + d_2$ ) results in a reduction of the display area of the LCD panel 112 relative to the display case 122. Moreover, as the display size increases, the display case becomes undesirably large, especially for a portable computer such as a laptop computer.

To solve the above problem and to provide a large display area with minimal display case size, a new mounting structure is needed for the LCD device.

### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Accordingly, the present invention is directed to a portable computer and method for mounting a flat panel display device thereon that substantially obviates one or more of the problems due to limitations and disadvantages of the related art.

An object of the present invention is to minimize the non-display area of the LCD device.

Another object of the present invention is to provide a computer having a flat panel display with a maximum display area and a minimal display case size.

Additional features and advantages of the invention will be set forth in the description which follows, and in part will be apparent from the description, or may be learned by practice of the invention. The objectives and other advantages of the invention will be realized and attained by the structure particularly pointed out in the written  
5 description and claims hereof as well as the appended drawings.

To achieve these and other advantages and in accordance with the purpose of the present invention, as embodied and broadly described, a portable computer includes a body having an information input device; a case coupled to the body and having inner and outer surfaces; and a flat panel display device having a display surface and a rear  
10 surface, the rear surface being fixed to the inner surface of the case.

According to another aspect of the present invention, a portable computer includes a body having an information input device; a flat panel display case coupled to the body; a flat panel display device having a display surface and a rear surface; and a hinge mechanism having a hinge mount and a hinge arm fixed to the rear surface of the display  
15 device.

According to another aspect of the present invention, a method of mounting a flat panel display device to a hinge mechanism having a hinge mount, a hinge arm, and a pin portion rotating in the hinge mount, the flat panel display device having a display surface and a rear surface, the method including a step of fixing the rear surface of the flat panel  
20 display device to the hinge arm. The fixing step is preferably carried out by attaching the hinge arm and the rear surface of the flat display device using a screw.

According to a further aspect of the present invention, an LCD device coupled to an outer case includes an LCD panel having a display surface and a rear surface; a backlight device having a first surface facing the rear surface of the LCD panel and a second surface attached to the outer case; and a supporting frame for assembling the LCD panel and the backlight device.

It is to be understood that both the foregoing general description and the following detailed description are exemplary and explanatory and are intended to provide further explanation of the invention as claimed.

#### **BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS**

The accompanying drawings, which are included to provide a further understanding of the invention and are incorporated in and constitute a part of this specification, illustrate embodiments of the invention and together with the description serve to explain the principles of the invention.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view showing a general portable computer;

Fig. 2 shows a conventional mounting structure of the LCD device for a portable computer;

Figs. 3A and 3B are a perspective view and a front view, respectively, showing a mounting structure of the LCD device for a portable computer;

Figs. 4A-4C show the LCD device according to a first embodiment of the present

invention;

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Fig. 5 shows a mounting structure in accordance with a first embodiment in accordance with the present invention;

Fig. 6 shows a mounting structure in accordance with a second embodiment in accordance with the present invention;

5 Fig. 7 is a partial sectional view showing the assembled state of the structure in Fig. 6;

Fig. 8 is a perspective view showing a back mounting structure of the LCD device according to a third embodiment in accordance with the present invention;

10 Fig. 9 is a perspective view showing a back mounting structure of the LCD device according to a fourth embodiment in accordance with the present invention;

Fig. 10 is a front view showing the structure of Fig. 9;

Fig. 11 is a fifth embodiment in accordance with the present invention which is an alternate embodiment to Fig. 10 where the hinge mount is fixed to the display case;

15 Figs. 12, 13, and 14 are sixth, seventh, and eighth embodiments in accordance with the present invention;

Fig. 15 is a side view showing a back mounting structure of the LCD device according to a ninth embodiment of the present invention; and

Fig. 16 is a partial sectional view showing the assembled state of the structure in Fig. 15.

### **DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS**

Reference will now be made in detail to the preferred embodiments of the present invention, an example of which is illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

The present invention provides a back mounting method and a back mounting structure for a display panel device in a portable computer. Moreover, the rear surface of the display panel device may be coupled to a hinge arm for further support of the display panel device.

Figs. 4A-4C show a second embodiment of the present invention. Referring to Figs. 4A and 4B, the LCD device 10 has an LCD panel 12, a backlight unit 14, and a supporting frame 16. Fig. 4C shows an example of a detailed structure of the LCD device 10 shown in Figs. 4A and 4B. Referring to Fig. 4C, the LCD device 10 has a first frame 14g, preferably made of plastic, a reflector 14f on the frame 14g, a light guide film 14e, a diffuser or protecting film 14d, a first prism sheet 14c, a second prism sheet 14b, another diffuser or protecting film 14a, and the LCD panel 12. The first frame 14g is coupled to a second frame or supporting frame 16. At each corner of the first frame 14g a screw hole 15 is preferably formed. Although Fig. 4C shows the first frame 14g as part of the backlight unit 14, the first frame 14g can act as the supporting frame 16.

To mount the LCD device 10 to the display case 122 (Fig. 1), the LCD device 10 is placed on the inner surface of the display case 122. Then, the case 122 and the LCD device 10 are attached to one another by bolts 128 into the screw hole 15 from the back of the display case 122.

As explained above, the structure shown in Figs. 4A-4C has an advantage in that the side space such as width d2 for fixing flange 114a of Fig. 3B is not needed and the size ratio between the display area and the display case 122 is improved.

Fig. 5 shows the assembly of the LCD device 10 to the case 21 of a portable computer according to a first embodiment of the present invention. The computer includes a body 20 having an information input device. The case 21 may cover the body 20 and is coupled to the body through a hinge mechanism. Preferably at each corner of the case 21 a through-hole 20a is formed.

To mount the LCD device 10 to the case 21, the LCD device 10 is placed on the inner surface of the case 21 such that the positions of the holes 20a and the holes 5 coincide with each other, and screws 18 are inserted into the holes 21a and 15 from the back of the case 21. The through-hole 21a is preferably stepped so that the head of the screw 18 will not protrude from the outer surface of the case 21.

Although not shown in Fig. 5, the front case such as shown in Fig. 2 is preferably assembled with the case 21 for covering the edges of the LCD device 10.

Fig. 6 shows a back mounting structure of the LCD device according to a second embodiment of the present invention, and Fig. 7 is a detailed partial sectional view showing the assembled state of the LCD device 10 and the case 21 in accordance with the second embodiment.

At the rear surface of the backlight device 14 of the LCD device 10, fasteners 17 such as hooks made of plastic are formed, and the case 21 has corresponding ribs 23.

Preferably, the ribs 23 do not protrude over the width of the supporting frame 16. A rib 23 has a stepped hole 21b. The fastener 17 is supported and latched by the stepped portion of the hole 21b. To facilitate the disassembly or release of the fastener 17 from the hole 21b, the hole is preferably a through-hole extending all the way to the outer surface of the case 21. The hole 21b may be covered by a cover 21c.

The fastener 17 has a compressible head which compresses into a small diameter to allow the fastener to enter and slide through the hole 21b. Once the head reaches the stepped portion, the head returns to its original diameter and snaps or latches onto the stepped portion of the rib 23. In order to disassemble or release the LCD device 10 from the case 21, a pair of tweezers or similar tool can be adapted for compressing the head of the fastener 17 from the back of the case 21 through the hole 21b. The fastener 17 is unlatched and can freely slide out of the hole 30b. As an alternative embodiment, the fastener 17 can be formed on the case 30 and the stepped hole can be formed at the rear face of the LCD device 10 to achieve similar results.

Fig. 8 is a perspective view showing a mounting structure of the LCD device according to a third embodiment of the present invention. There may be one or more hinge mechanisms for the LCD device; however, for convenience of explanation, only one hinge mechanism will be explained.

Referring to Fig. 8, a body 20 includes a hinge mount 22, where a hinge arm 24 is connected. The hinge arm 24 has a pin portion 24a and a flat or extended portion 24b. The former is for being mounted to the hinge mount 22, and the latter is for being

coupled to the rear surface of the LCD device 10. The various hinge components may be separate pieces of attached members or a single structure.

The flat portion 24b can be elongated in various directions and by various methods. Fig. 8 shows one example of the flat portion 24b which is in the shape of an inverted "F." At each end of the flat portion 24b, a hole such as a through-hole 24c is preferably formed. At the back surface of the LCD device 10, mounting holes 15a are formed corresponding to the positions of the through-holes 24c. The through-holes 24c are preferably screw holes. In the display case 30, a hole such as a through-hole 30a may be formed. Moreover, although hole 30a may be formed at the corresponding position of the through-hole 24c of the flat portion 24b, alternatively, the flat portion may be in an inverted "L" shape.

To mount the LCD device 10, the body 20 and the display device 30 are connected by the pin portion 24a on the hinge mount 22. The display case 30, the hinge arm 24, and the LCD device 10 are preferably attached together by screws 18 through the mounting hole 15a and the screw hole 15. Alternatively, nails or other similar known fasteners can be adopted for this purpose.

Referring to Figs. 9 and 10 which show a fourth embodiment of the hinge arm 24, the flat portion 24b of the hinge arm 24 is extended upwards and preferably extended to almost the entire height of the LCD device 10. In the flat portion 24b according to this embodiment, it is preferable to form a mounting hole 24c and the through-hole 30a at the same position. It is also possible to form the holes 24c and 30a at different positions

relative to the display case. Thus, additional mounting hole 15a may not be necessary for this embodiment. The mounting structure of this embodiment may be stronger than that of the second embodiment. The LCD device 10, the elongated hinge arm 24, and the display case 30 are fastened together by screws 18, for example.

5           Fig. 11 shows a fifth embodiment of the present invention, where the hinge mount 22 is preferably fixed to the display case 30, but a fixed flange 26 is secured to the body 20. The structure of the hinge arm 24 and other elements are similar to those shown in Figs. 9 and 10.

          Figs. 12-14 show three alternative embodiments of the embodiments shown in Figs. 9 and 11. In Fig. 12, the sixth embodiment of the present invention, the hinge arm 24 has a shape of the letter "E." In Fig. 13, the seventh embodiment of the present invention, the hinge arm 24 has the shape of the letter "C." In Fig. 14, the eighth embodiment of the present invention, the hinge arm 24 has the shape of the letter "H." The fastening holes may be formed at various positions on the hinge arm 24 as desired to secure the hinge arm to the display case 30. Combinations and other variations of these different embodiments are contemplated in the present invention with the purpose of supporting the LCD panel, preferably through the back of the LCD panel and the case. For example, the seventh and eighth embodiments may be combined to provide a stronger support of the LCD panel. Moreover, the hinge mount may be fixed to the body 20 (Fig. 10) or the display case 30 (Fig. 11) in these embodiments.

The present invention contemplates the use of fastening devices other than screws.

One such alternative embodiment is shown in Figs. 15 and 16.

Figs. 15 and 16 show the mounting structure according to a ninth embodiment of the present invention. At the rear surface of the LCD device 10, at least one fastener such as a hook 19, preferably made of plastic or other suitable material, is formed. In the flat portion 24b of the hinge arm 24, at least one corresponding through-hole is formed. In the display case, at least one stepped hole 30b corresponding to the through-hole in the hinge arm 24 is formed to support and/or latch the fastener 19. To facilitate the disassembly or release of the fastener 19 from the hole 30b through the rear of the case 30, the hole 30b is preferably a through-hole.

To assemble the LCD device to the hinge arm 24 and display case 30, the hinge arm 24 is mounted to the hinge mount 22 (as shown in Figs. 10 and 11) and the through-hole 24c of the hinge arm 24 and the hole 30b are coincidentally placed. Then, the LCD device 10 with at least one fastener 19 is pressed into the hole 30b and latched onto the display case 30, as shown in detail in Fig. 16. Here, the fastener 19 will slide through the hole 30b and snap into place by the protruding or wing portions of the head of the fastener 19. To disassemble the LCD device 10 from the display case 30, a device such as tweezers or other suitable tool can be adapted for squeezing the head or top portion of the fastener 19 from the back of the case 30 through the hole 30b. The fastener 19 is unlatched and can freely slide out of the hole 30b. The hole 30b can be covered by a cover 30c.

Alternatively, the fastener 19 can be formed on the case 30 and the stepped hole can be formed at the rear face of the LCD device 10 to achieve similar results.

As explained above, the mounting method according to the present invention does not require unnecessary side space for mounting the LCD device on the computer. Thus, the ratio of the display area of the LCD device to the display case can be improved and maximized.

In the above embodiments of the present invention, although the LCD device has been used as one type of flat panel display device, other flat panel display devices such as plasma display panels (PDP) and field emission displays (FED) may be used in accordance with the present invention. Moreover, in the above embodiments, other hinge mechanisms may be used such as a gear hinge as disclosed, for example, in U.S. Application Serial No. 08/937,801 filed on September 25, 1997 entitled, "DISPLAY WITH GEAR TYPE HINGE," which is incorporated herein by reference.

It will be apparent to those skilled in the art that various modifications and variation can be made in the portable computer and method for mounting a flat panel display device thereon of the present invention without departing from the spirit or scope of the invention. Thus, it is intended that the present invention cover the modifications and variations of this invention provided they come within the scope of the appended claims and their equivalents.